

CBFS

Community Based Flexible Support

2017 Stakeholder Engagement Sessions
Service Accountability and Movement
Utilization Review Process
1/25/2017



Agenda

- Agenda Kickoff
 - Welcome
 - Today's Goals
 - Recap
- II. Current Utilization Review Process
- III. Enhanced Utilization Review Strategy
- IV. Addressing Service Needs Across Systems



Today's Goals

- 1 Identify gaps in current utilization review process
 - Discuss a revised process with clear reporting metrics
- Discuss ways to ensure rehab services are consistent with client needs

Considerations for Today



Questions to Consider for this Session

- What has been your level of interaction with the utilization review process?
- What metrics would improve the utilization review process?



Schedule Recap



#	Topic	Date
1	Orientation	January 11 th , 2017
2	Utilization Review Process	January 25 th , 2017
3	Behavioral Health Integration	February 8 th , 2017
4	Accountability and Integration	February 22 nd , 2017
5	Engagement	March 8 th , 2017
6	Measurable Targets & Benchmarks	March 24 th , 2017
7	Debrief for Both Workgroups	March 29 nd , 2017



Recap: Focus Areas of Improvement



Client Need

Rehabilitation requirements do not always align with client need over time and across the age continuum.

Movement

Movement through GLEs slowed as DMH shifted its role from managing to monitoring services.

Staffing Model

Lack of engagement identified as most significant barrier. Lack of consistency in model design, no standard staffing requirements or minimum staffing levels.

Care Coordination

Delivered by staff within model and not integrated into health care delivery system.

Enrollment Criteria

No standard enrollment/disenrollment criteria. Continuum model assumes all clients would receive rehabilitation- does not always align with client need over time and across the age continuum.

Community Tenure

Most significant performance measure but no reliable data.

Fiscal

Disparate rates based on historical spending that lead to inconsistent resources to deliver the same contract components.



Recap: Orientation Meeting



- Based on last session's feedback, client need, staffing model, movement and care coordination were noted most frequently as the highest priority areas.
- **Data collection** was also noted as an area of improvement (not originally identified).



Recap: Orientation Meeting



Key tasks associated with the Service Accountability and Movement workgroup include:

Discuss methods of managing movement or flow through CBFS and within the behavioral health system, including emergency, inpatient and other community-based services.

Review criteria for receiving CBFS services.

Discuss performance measures and systems to ensure accountability.



Recap: Model Development 1/18



Topic: The Age Continuum

- Examined demographic data and discovered that younger demographics are enrolling in CBFS at a higher rate than in previous years.
- Emphasized shifting CBFS away from being a "program that is everything to everyone."
- Discussed challenges and strategies in providing services older adults, including complex medical issues, mobility needs, and other aging issues
- Identified needs of young adults and importance of engagement.



II. Current Utilization Review Process

The Importance of Utilization Review



Utilization Reviews:

- Safeguard against unnecessary care.
- Allows providers to review care from perspectives of necessity, quality of care, appropriateness of decision-making, and place of service.



CBFS Utilization Review Process



- DMH Contractors are expected to maintain internal quality and utilization management systems and to engage in activities to ensure the safety, quality and effectiveness of the services they provide through systematic performance improvement.
- Each CBFS contractor has the responsibility and authority to make decisions about utilization, resource allocations and service delivery.
- DMH will measure performance through client and administrative outcomes and through quality and utilization review.

Current CBFS UR Processes include:

- Client-level reviews at Site meetings
- Standard reports on events (hospitalizations), R-days
- Area-led contract management meetings with standard agenda



CBFS Utilization Review Process



- What has been your level of interaction with the utilization review process?
- Is the current process effective?
- Where do gaps exist?
- What are key components every UR process should

have?



CBFS Utilization Review Process



DMH has identified a few issues in the current process:

ED boarding and use of acute care services

Responsiveness to changes in client need

Movement in GLEs

Disengagement from services







Client-level reviews will ensure quality of care and movement through system focused on the following conditions:

- 1. New referrals to ensure adequate engagement
- 2. High acuity/high risk (multiple hospitalizations, ED visits, police encounters, etc.) to ensure that services are adjusted to meet changing needs
- 3. GLEs, including specialties, to ensure movement
- 4. Review clients receiving "light touch" services to identify clients ready to transition to next level of care



1. New referrals to ensure adequate engagement.

FY15 Disenrollments by LOS

Disenrollment Reason	≤ 6 Months	%	6 Months - 1 Year	%	1 Year – 2 Years	%	≥ 2 Years	%	Total	%
Institutional Placement	36	13%	40	14%	40	13%	167	17%	283	15%
Person Served is Unengaged	115	40%	106	37%	80	26%	156	16%	457	24%
Met Treatment Goals and/or Engaged in Treatment	103	36%	110	38%	147	49%	475	48%	835	45%
Other	34	12%	30	10%	36	12%	196	20%	296	16%
Total	288	100%	286	100%	303	100%	994	100%	1871	100%

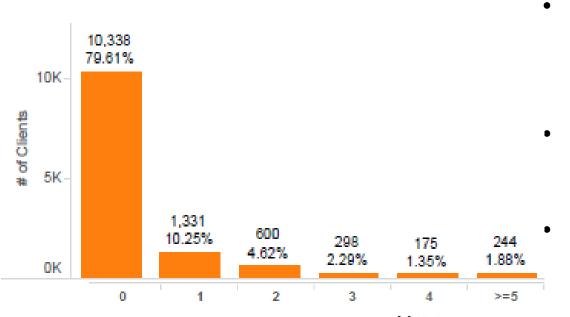


- 1. New referrals to ensure adequate engagement.
- How do we ensure clients are not discharged due to lack of engagement?
- What are some ways to keep clients engaged who at risk of disengaging, including people who are homeless and using substances?
- What are some metrics to identify stage of engagement and ensure service delivery matches the engagement stage?



2. High acuity/high risk (multiple hospitalizations, ED visits, police encounters, etc.) to ensure that services are adjusted to meet changing needs

Number of FY15 CBFS Enrollee Reported Admissions to Psych Inpatient



- 80% of enrollees did not have a reported admission to a psychiatric inpatient facility during the FY
- 244 (2%) of enrollees had 5 or more reported admissions during the FY
 - Admissions episodes are reported by provider (not verified through claims)



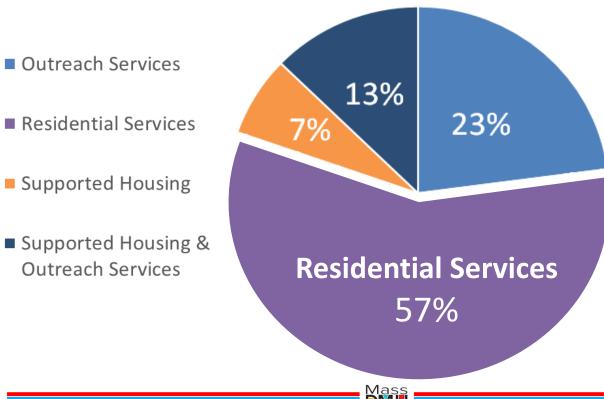
2. High acuity/high risk (multiple hospitalizations, ED visits, police encounters, etc.) to ensure that services are adjusted to meet changing needs

- How are these high risk individuals identified?
 - Are there common characteristics seen across high risk populations?
- What are some steps that may be taken to minimize hospitalizations, use of EDs, and police encounters?
 - Are there gaps in resources to accomplish these goals?
- What are some metrics of community tenure?



3. GLEs, including specialties, to ensure movement

More than half of current clients were receiving Residential Services prior to CBFS (pre- 2009)



*Based on collected data from 6,632 CBFS clients. Not all clients represented are still currently enrolled.

Services Crosswalk				
	ARESI			
Residential	ARESI15			
Services	ARESI24			
	ARESI8			
Supported Housing	ARESISH			
Outreach Services	CRS			
Outreach Services	RTC			



- 3. GLEs, including specialties, to ensure movement
- What should movement look like for clients within GLEs?
 - Does this vary among different ages and populations?
- How do you identify when a client is ready to transition to a different level of care?
- What are some metrics of optimal use of GLEs, including specialties?

CBFS Encounter Survey



4. Review clients receiving "light touch" services to identify clients ready to transition to next level of care

An Encounter Survey was conducted over a two week period in 2013 to study the number and types of client encounters in CBFS.

The survey reported:

11,500+ CBFS Members & 412,649 encounters

92% Had ≥ 1 encounter

94% had at least one other documented encounter

94% had at least one other documented encounter

7% with no attempts, 1% were a result of a "failed" attempt



- 4. Review clients receiving "light touch" services to identify clients ready to transition to next level of care
- How do you identify when a client is ready to transition to a different level of care?
- How do you keep "light touch" clients engaged?
- What are some metrics to ensure that the level of service provided is appropriate?

IV. Addressing Service Needs Across Systems

MassHealth Spending: The Top 28%

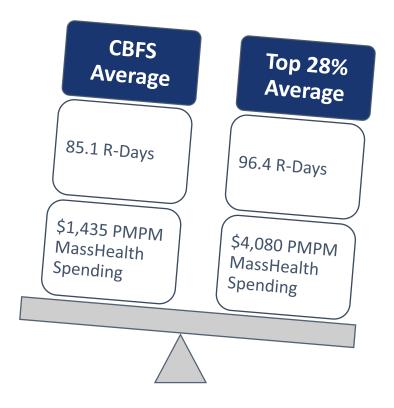




28.13% of enrollees account for 80% of spending

Average Spending by MassHealth Coverage per Client per Month

MassHealth Coverage	CBFS Average Spend per Client/Month	Top 28% of MassHealth Spend per Client/Month		
FFS	\$1,061	\$3,548		
One Care	\$2,433	\$5,004		
MCO-MassHealth	\$1,059	\$3,627		
PCC	\$2,159	\$4,554		



CBFS Service Delivery Goals





The focus of CBFS service delivery is on rehabilitative interventions that facilitate recovery and achieve the following outcomes for clients being served.

How do we ensure that our rehab service offerings align with client needs and services provided in other systems?

Closing Remarks

- Debrief of Today's Meeting
- Outstanding Questions
- Next Meeting:

Date: February 8th, 2017

Location: DMH Hadley Building,

February							
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY			
30	31	01	02	03			
06	07	08 _{DMH}	09	10			
13	14	15	16	17			
20	21	22 UMass	23	24			
27	28	01	02	03			

Rodriguez Auditorium, Westborough, MA

Topic: Behavioral Health Integration

- Address limitations in promoting access and continuity
- Discuss changes required to ensure access and continuity
- Identify strategies to ensure service needs are addressed across systems
- Review reasonable standards for accountability

